

Figure 1A

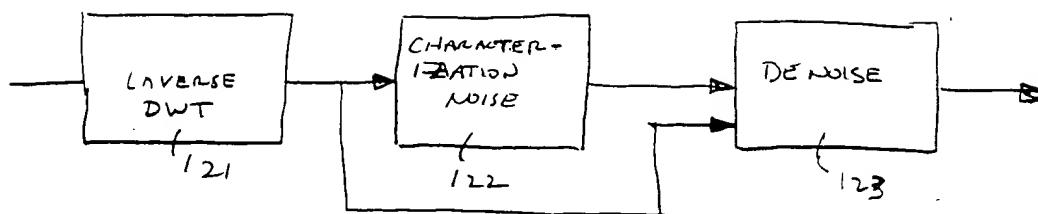


Figure 1B

09920003-073401
T0E/0-600260

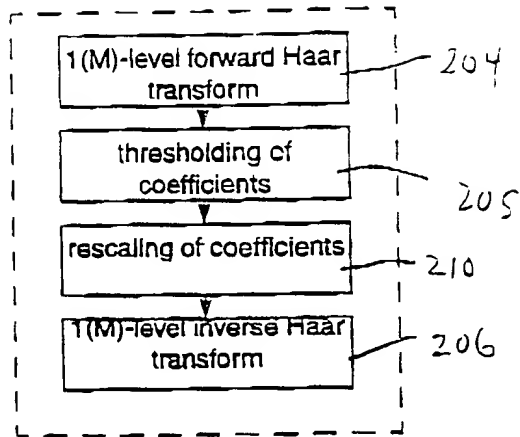


Figure 2

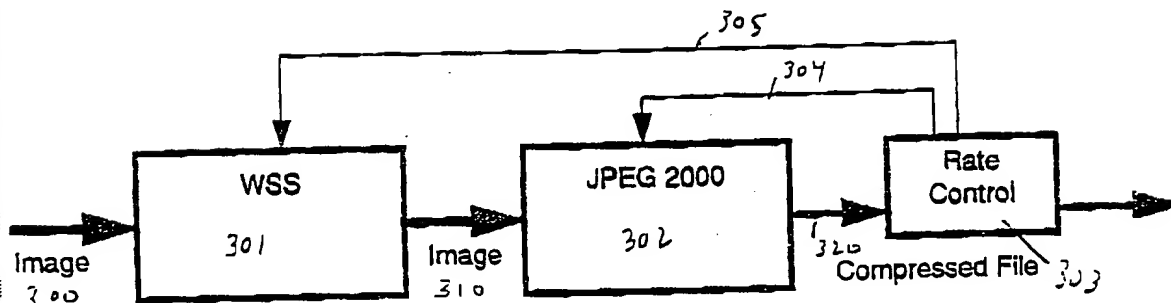


Figure 3

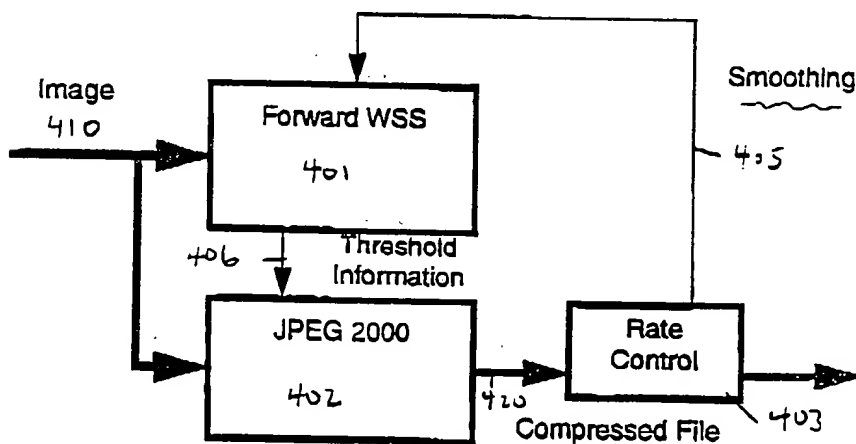


Figure 4

092003 073101
T07E20" E0002660

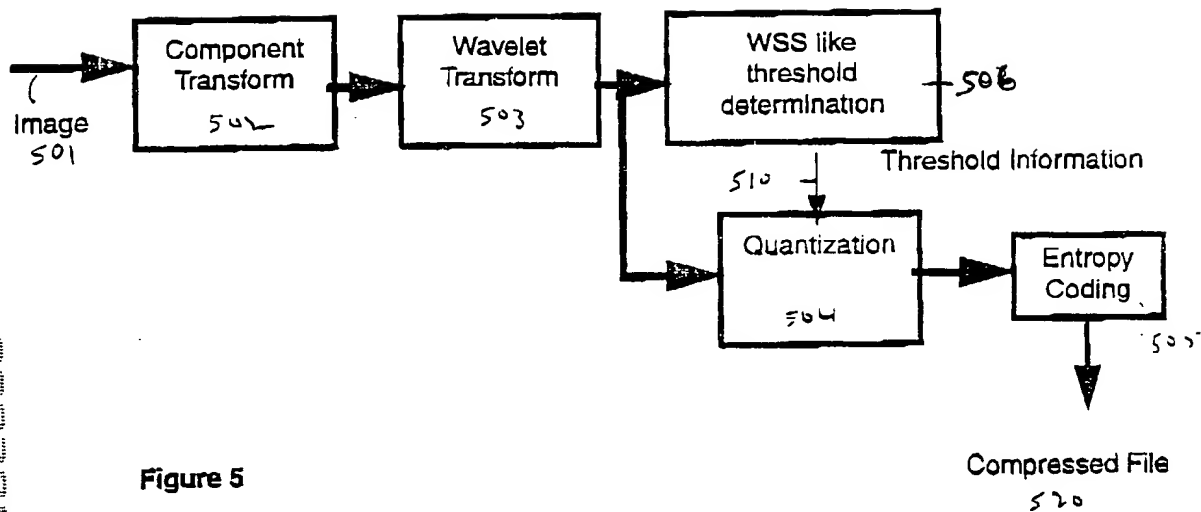


Figure 5

09920003 073101

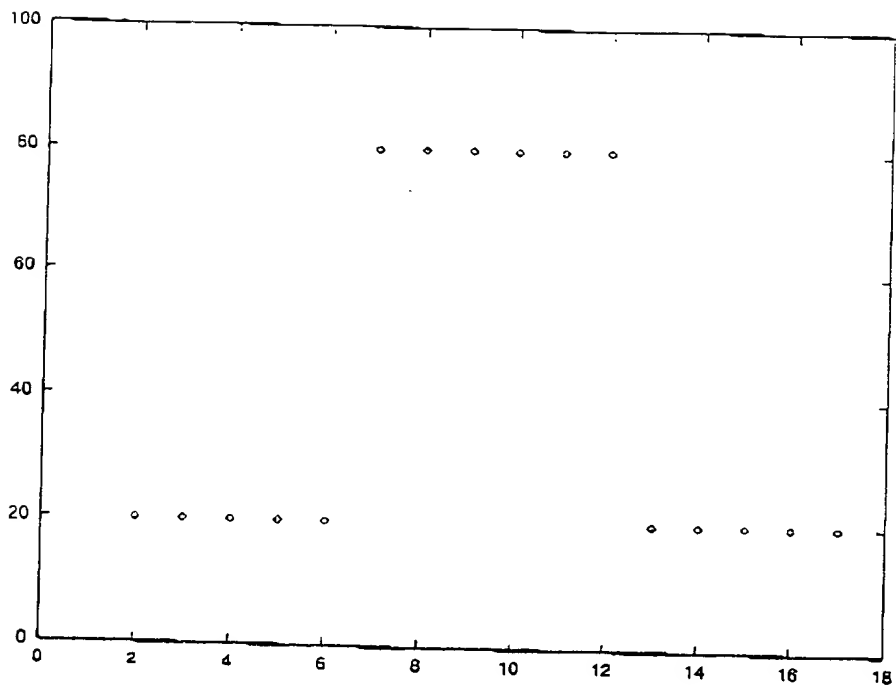


Fig. 6.

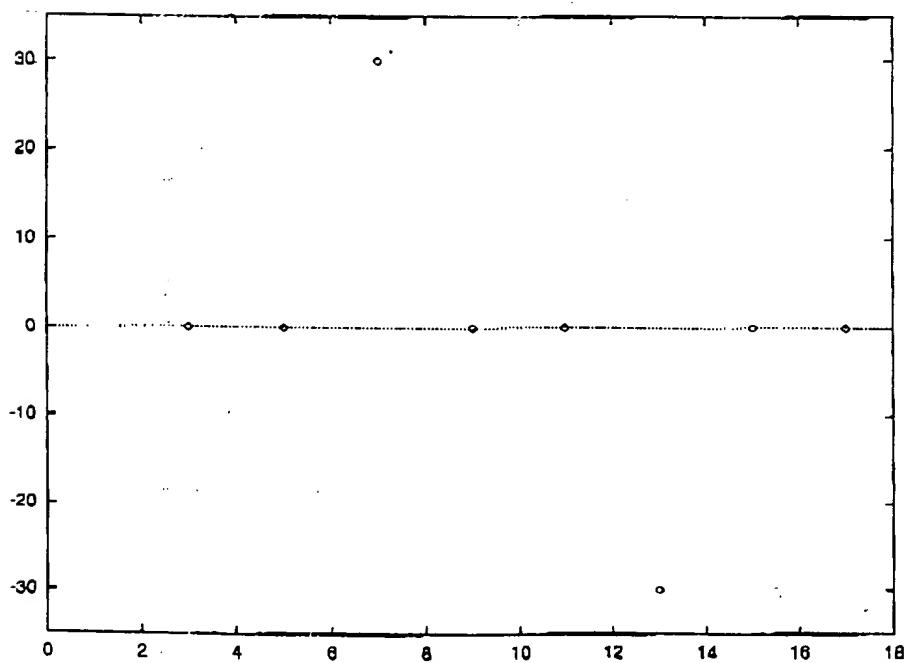


Fig. 7

09920003-073101

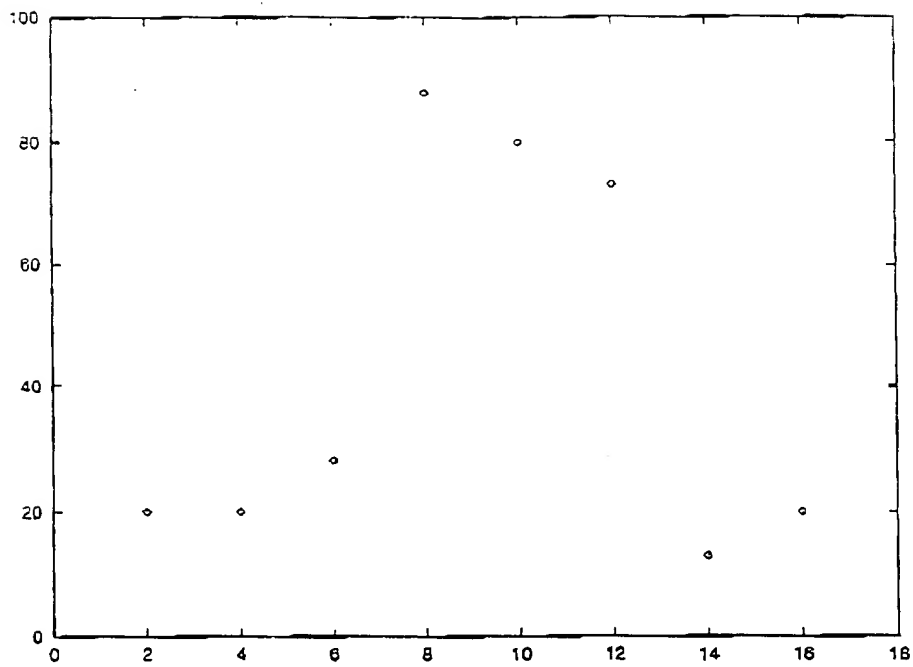


Fig. 8

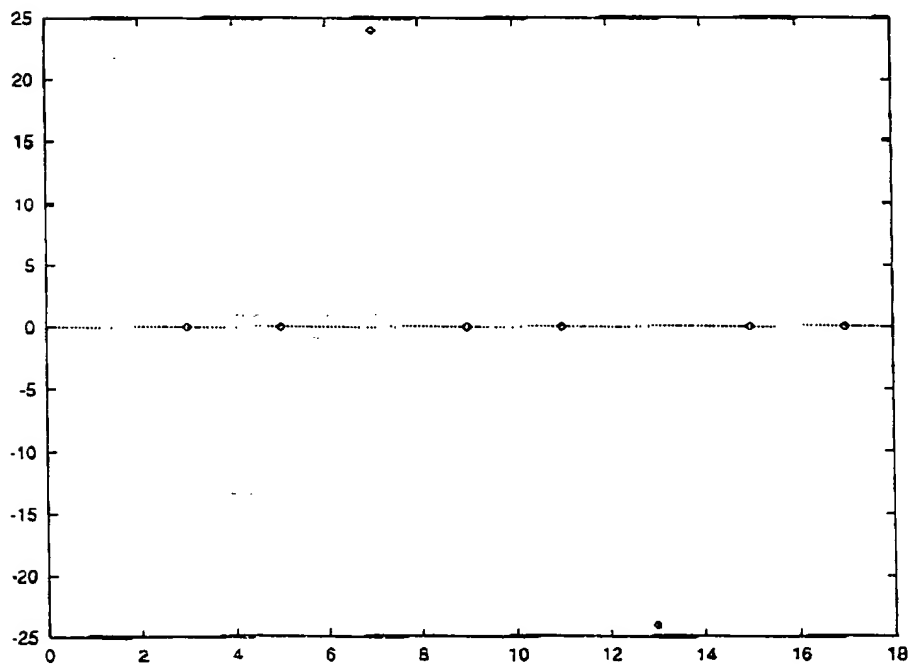


Fig. 9

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T07E20" E0002660

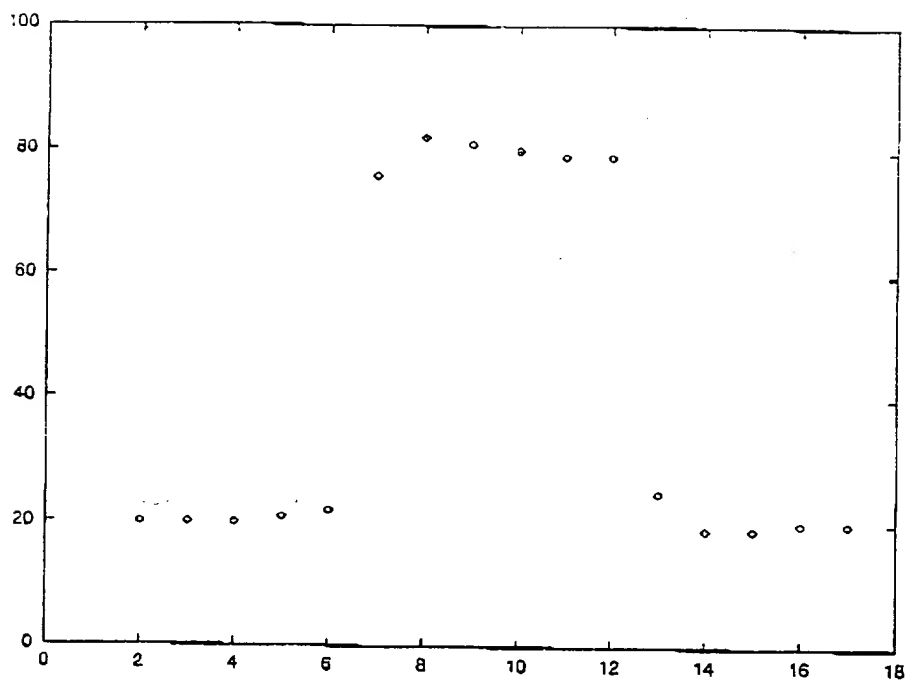


Fig. 10

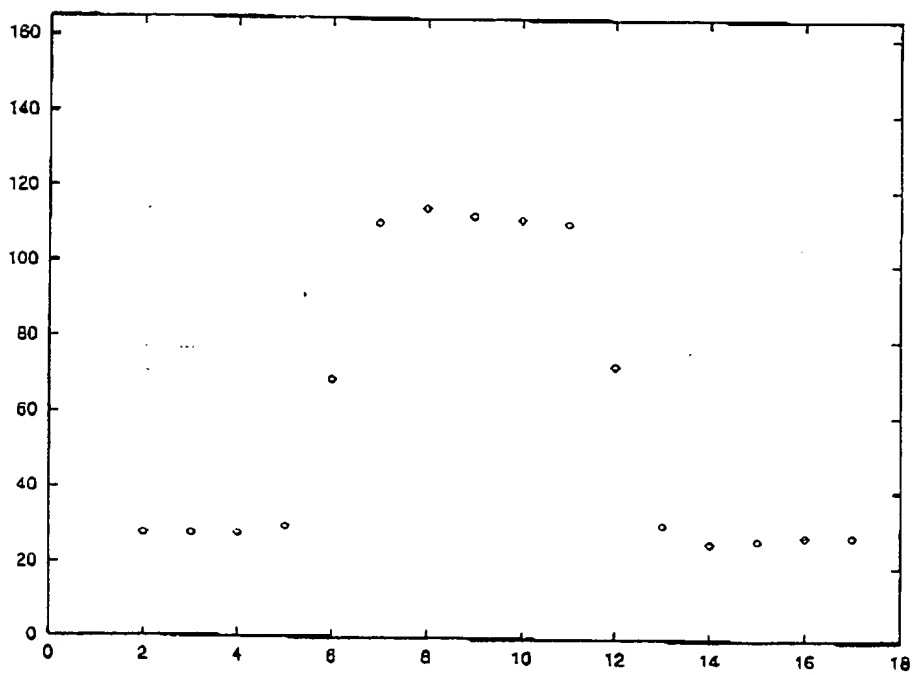


Fig. 11

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of nodes (N) on the x-axis and the number of iterations (I) on the y-axis. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 18, and the y-axis ranges from -40 to 40. Data points are plotted for N values from 2 to 17. Most points are clustered around $I=0$, with a few outliers at higher I values (e.g., $I \approx 36$ for $N=12$, $I \approx -38$ for $N=6$).

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of days after hatching (X-axis) and the number of eggs per female (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 0 to 18 days, and the Y-axis ranges from 0 to 200 eggs. The data points are as follows:

Days after hatching	Eggs per female
2	40
3	40
4	65
5	95
6	125
7	155
8	155
9	155
10	125
11	95
12	65
13	35
14	30
15	30
16	30
17	30

Fig. 13

FOIb20-0002560

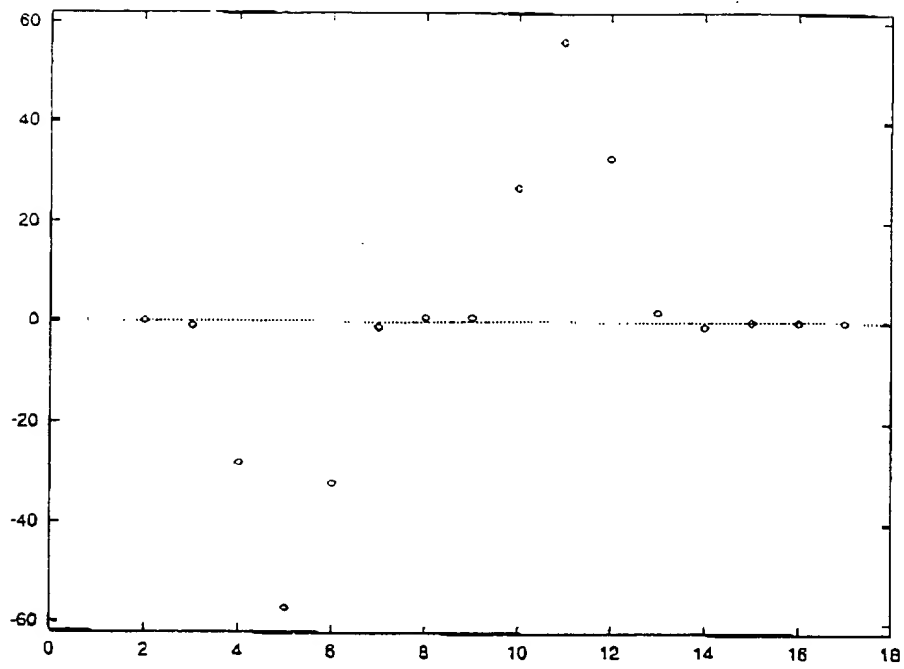


Fig. 14

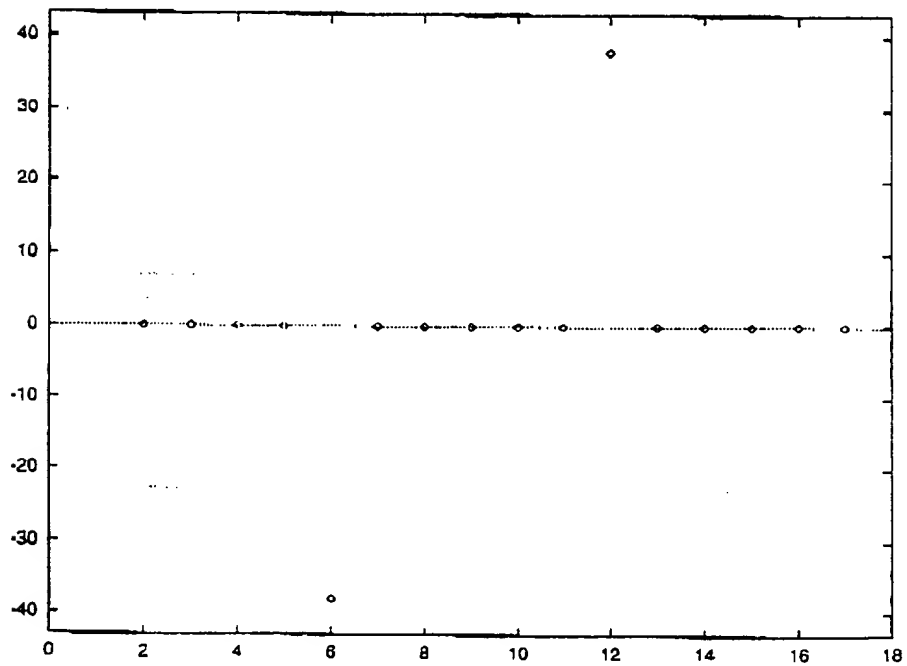


Fig. 15

0920003-073101

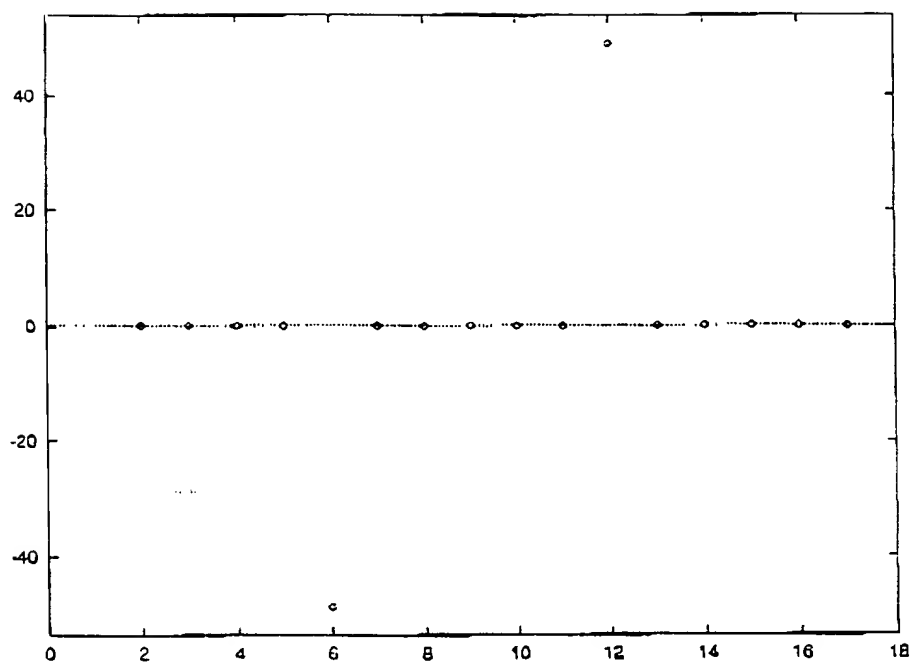


Fig. 16

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T01E20" E0002660

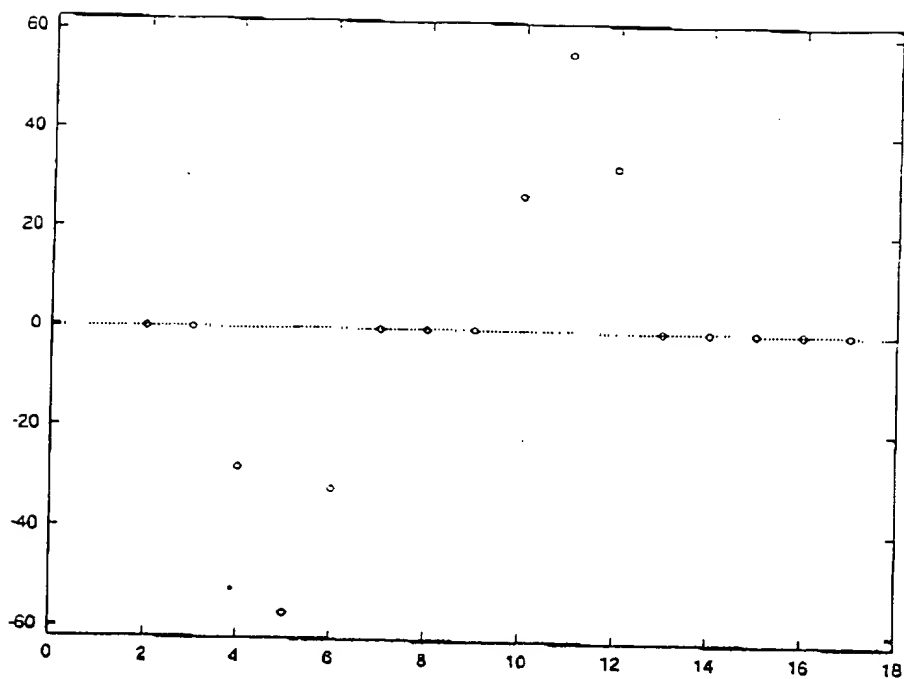


Fig. 17

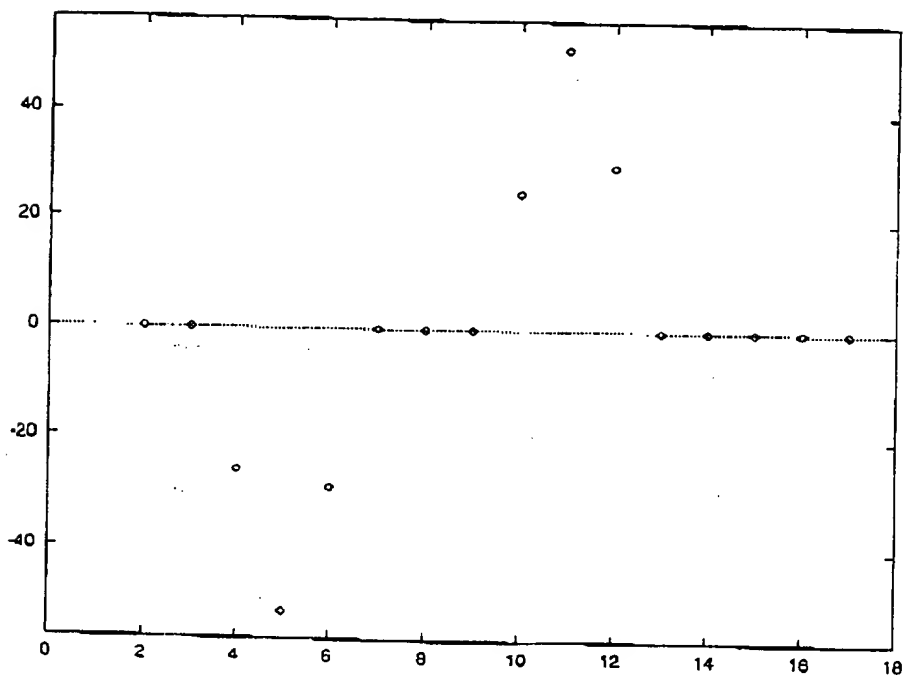


Fig. 18

0920003 073101
TOT E 20" E000260

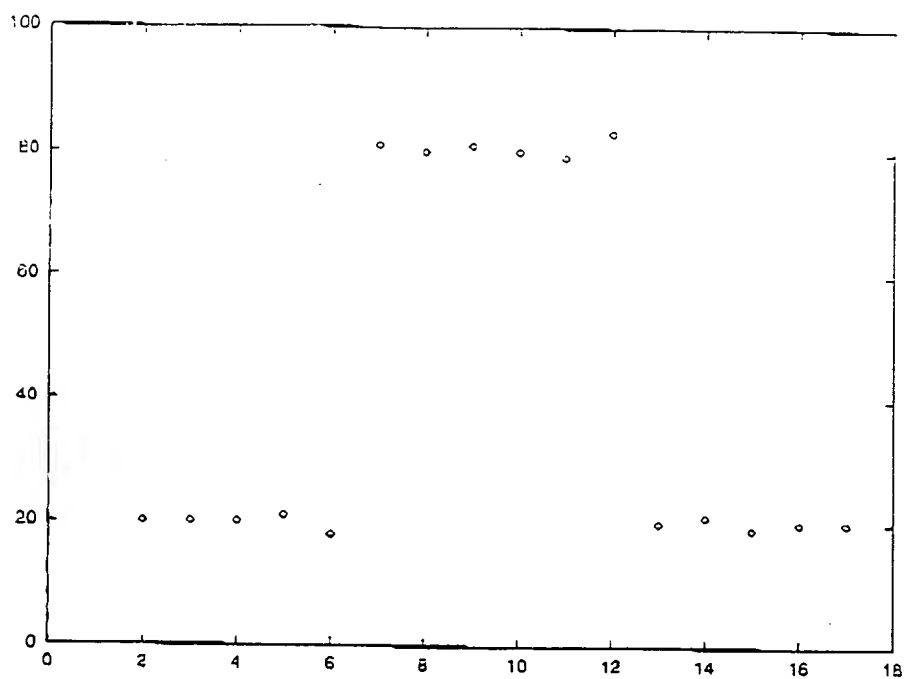


Fig. 19

09920003-073104

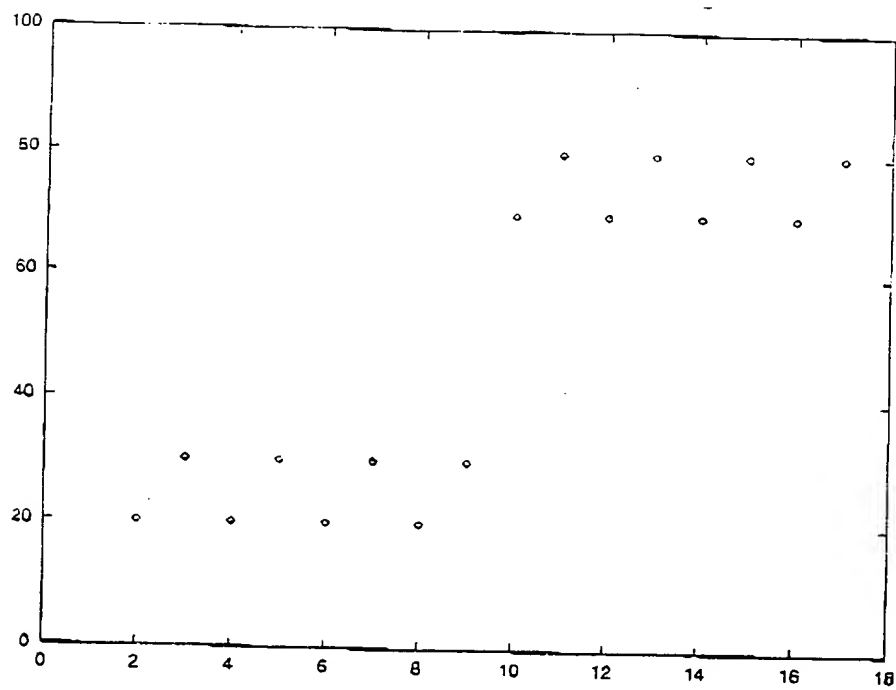


Fig. 20

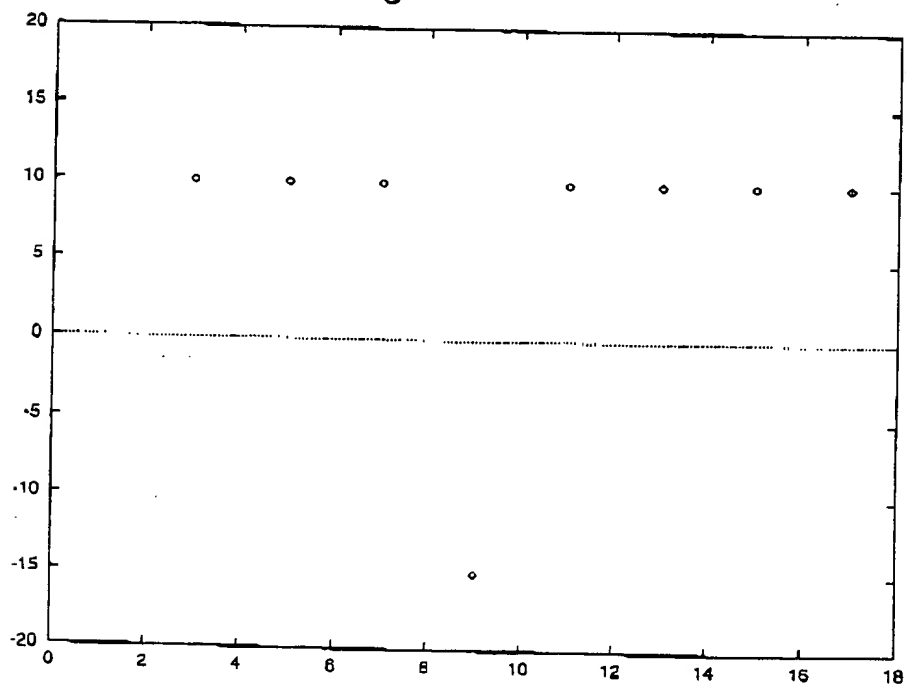


Fig. 21

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TOTAL 20 0002660

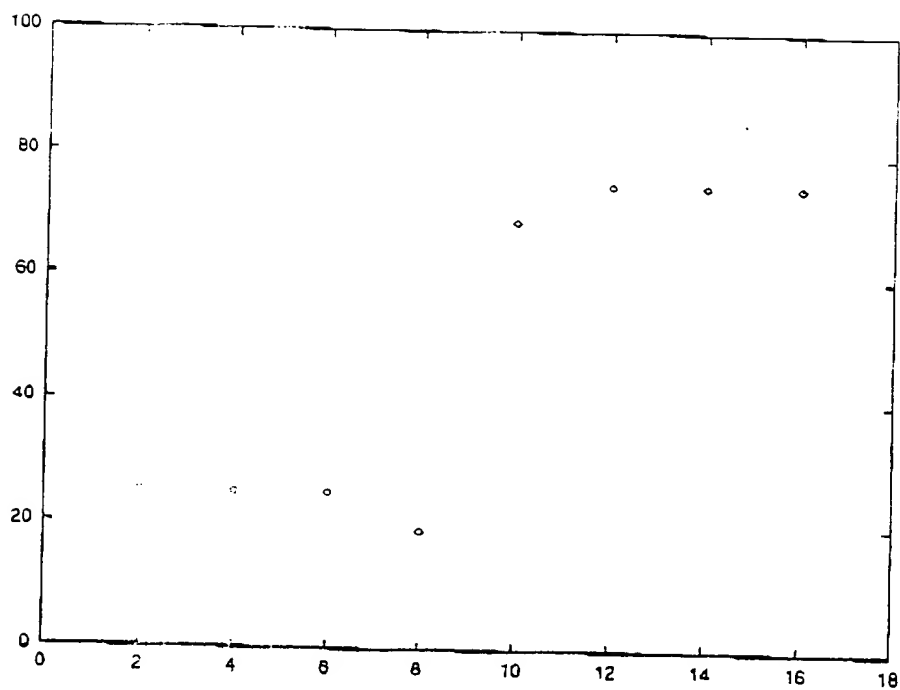


Fig. 22

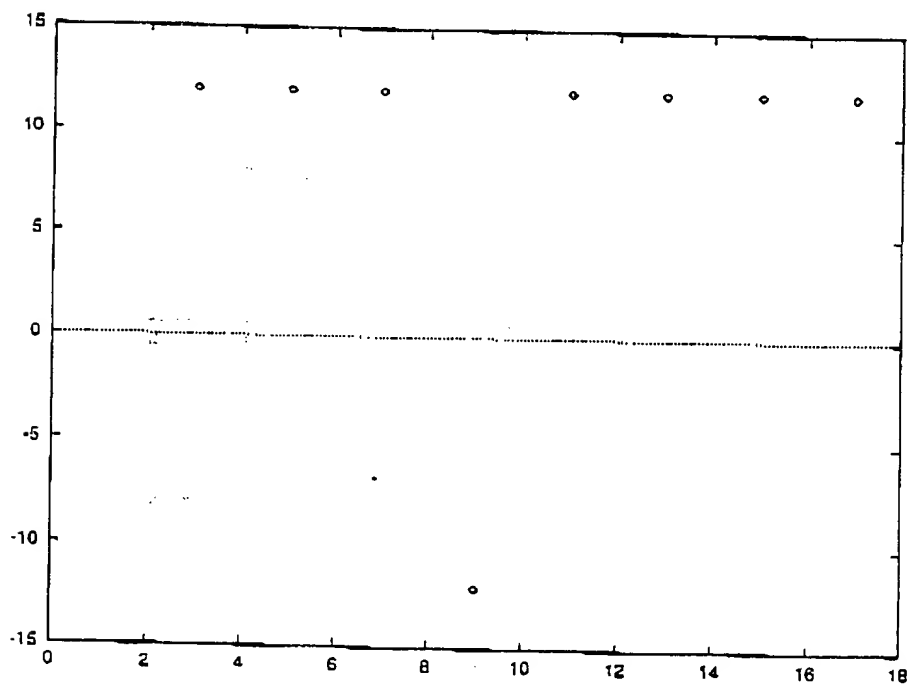


Fig. 23

09920003-073401

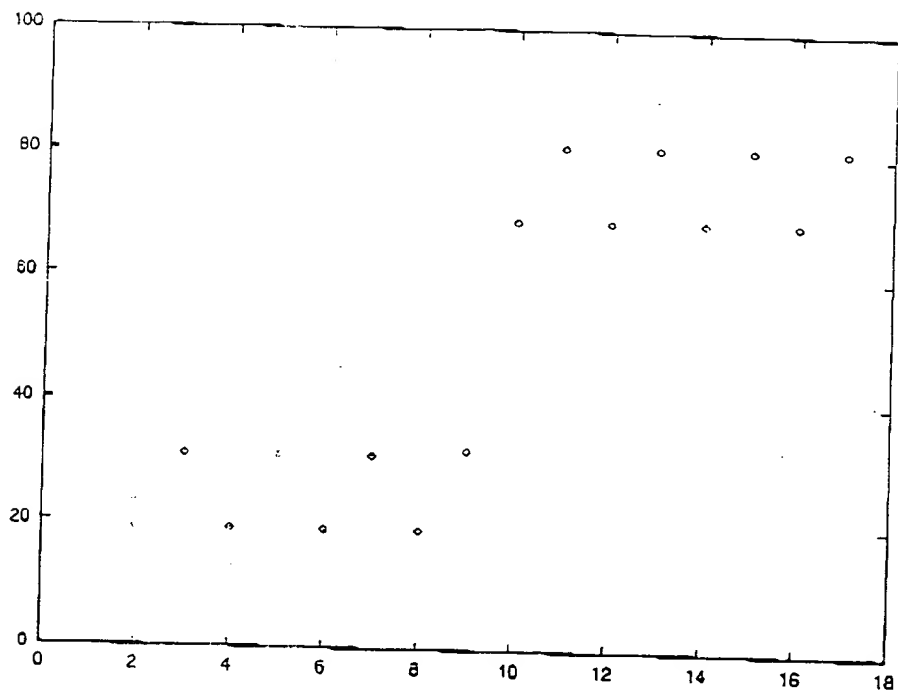


Fig. 24

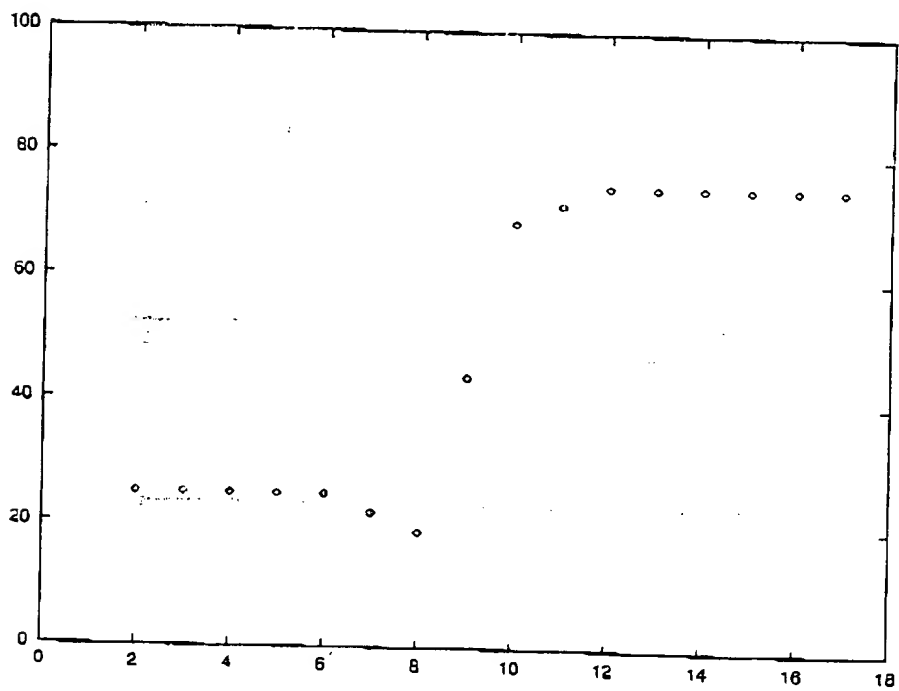


Fig. 25

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the relationship between the number of days after hatching (X-axis, 0 to 18) and the number of eggs per female (Y-axis, 0 to 160). The data points show a sharp increase in egg count starting around day 10, reaching a plateau of approximately 100 eggs per female by day 16.

Days after hatching	Eggs per female
2	35
3	35
4	35
5	35
6	35
7	35
8	35
9	65
10	100
11	100
12	100
13	100
14	100
15	100
16	100
17	105

Figure 1 is a scatter plot showing the variation of the normalized vertical displacement of the free surface, η/δ , versus the normalized horizontal distance, x/δ . The y-axis ranges from -30 to 30, and the x-axis ranges from 0 to 18. Data points are plotted for $\delta = 0.05$ (circles) and $\delta = 0.1$ (crosses). The plot shows a series of oscillations that decay in amplitude as x/δ increases. A horizontal line is drawn at $\eta/\delta = 0$.

x/δ	η/δ ($\delta = 0.05$)	η/δ ($\delta = 0.1$)
2.0	-7.5	11.0
3.5	6.5	-3.0
4.0	-7.5	6.0
5.5	6.0	-3.0
7.0	-8.0	6.0
9.0	29.0	-3.0
11.0	-8.5	5.5
13.0	5.5	-9.0
15.0	-9.0	5.0
17.0	-2.0	-1.0

Fig. 27-

0920003-073101

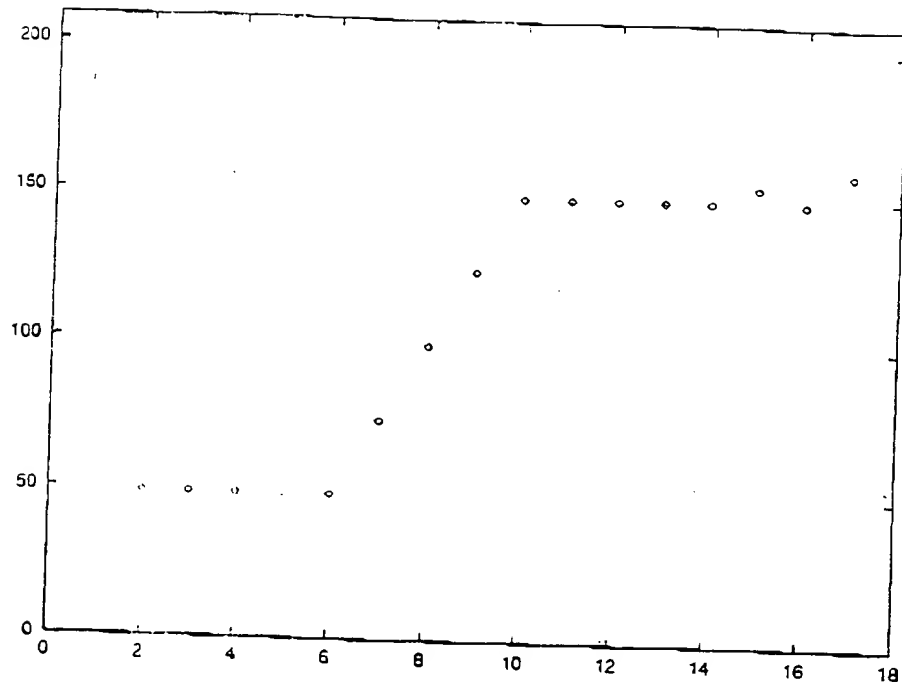


Fig. 28

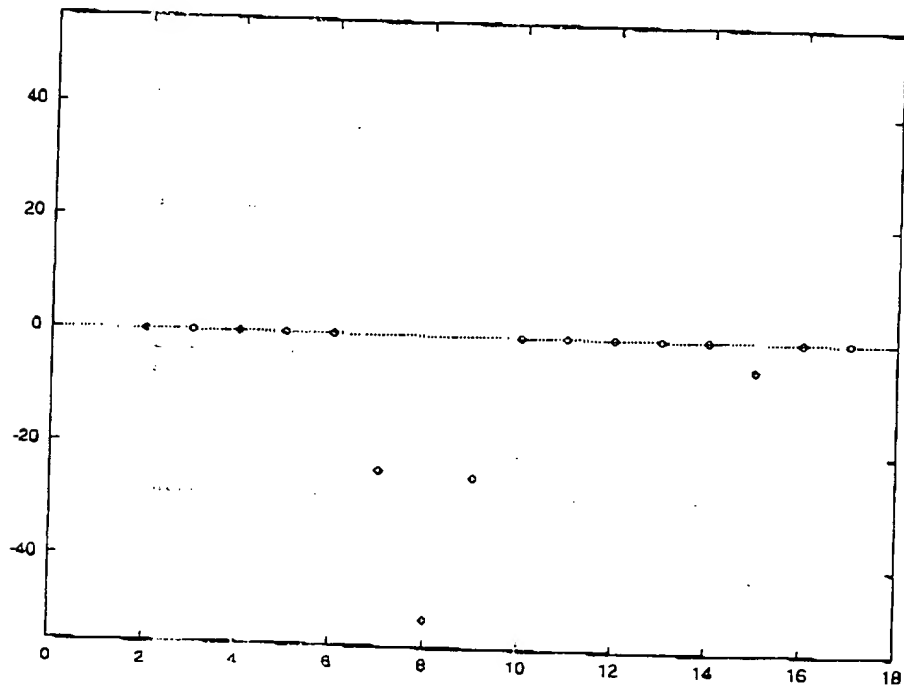


Fig. 29

09920003-073104
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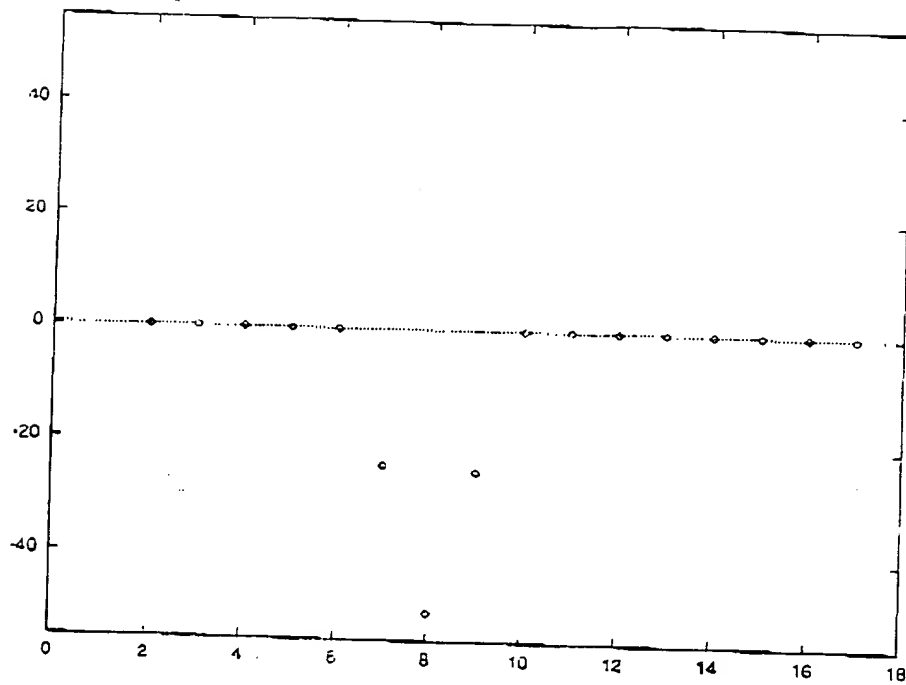


Fig. 30

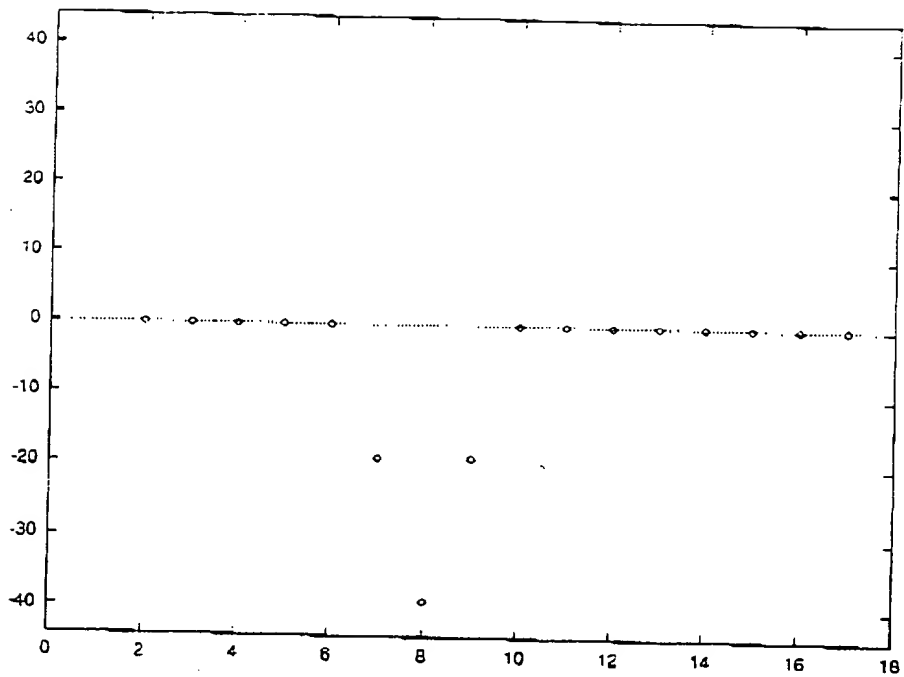


Fig. 31

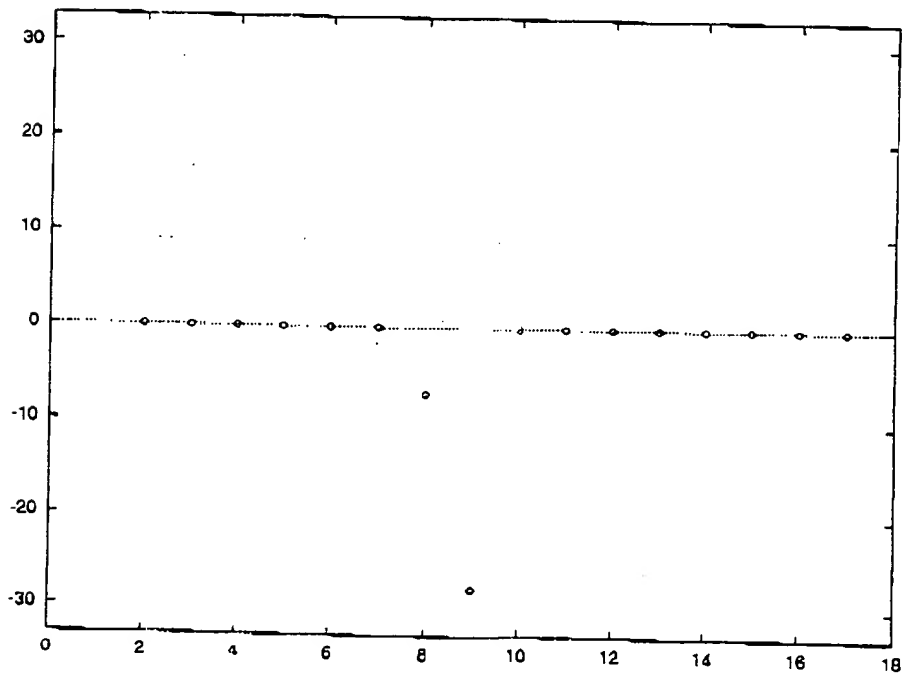


Fig. 32

09920003-073104

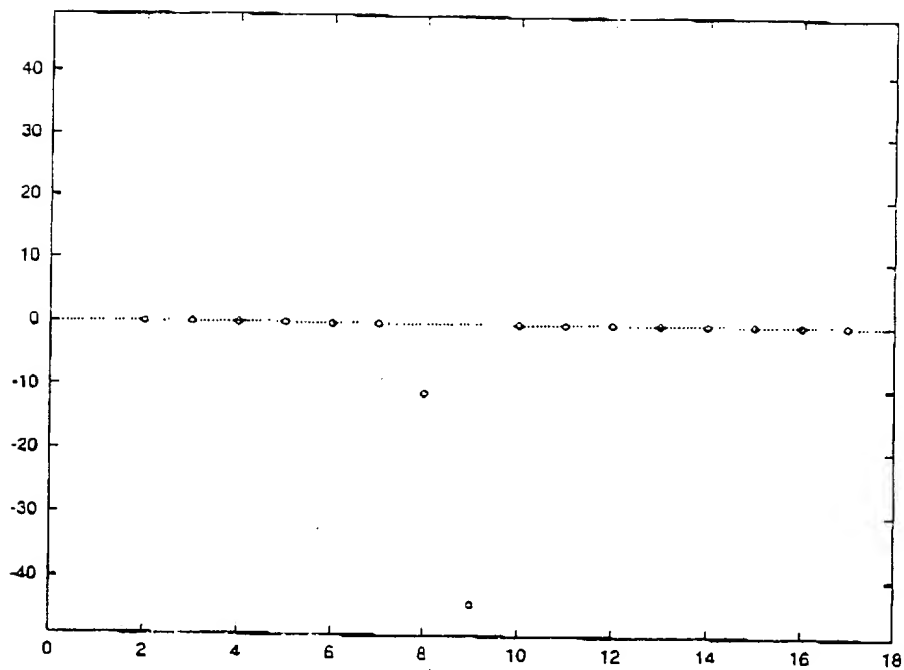


Fig. 33

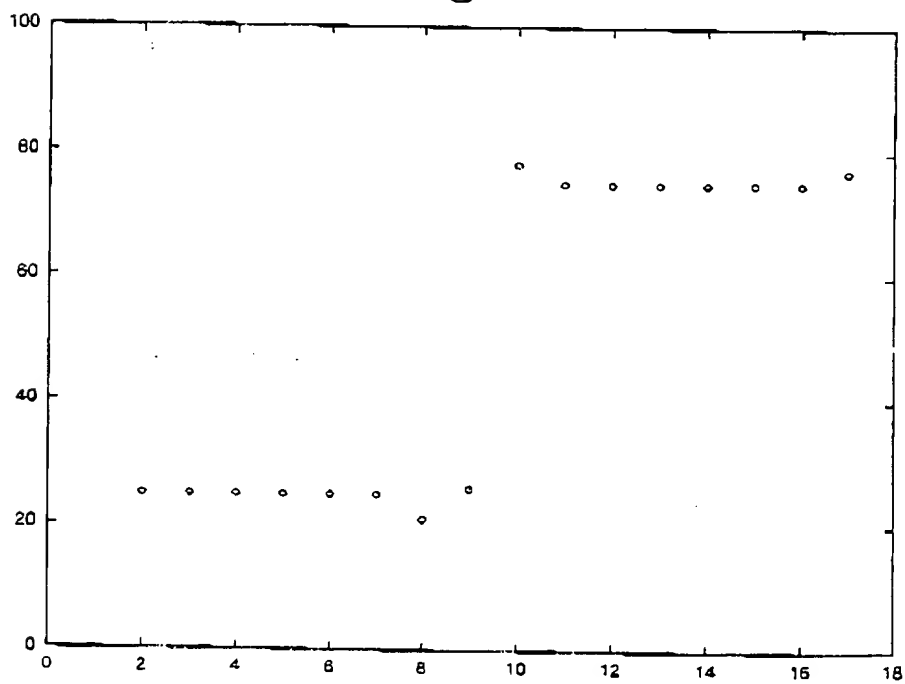


Fig. 34

09920003-073101

09920003.073101

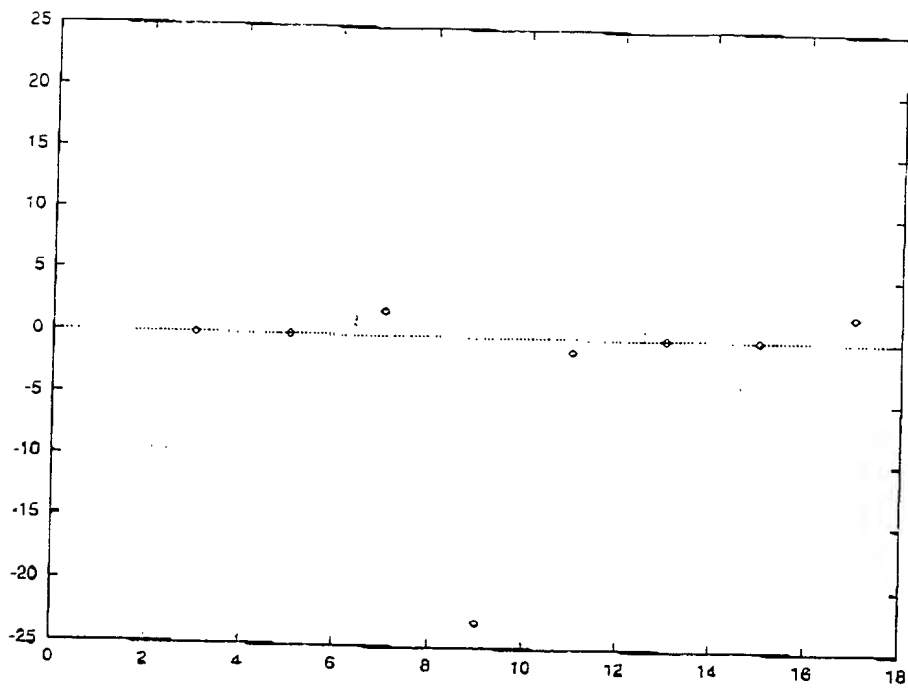


Fig. 35

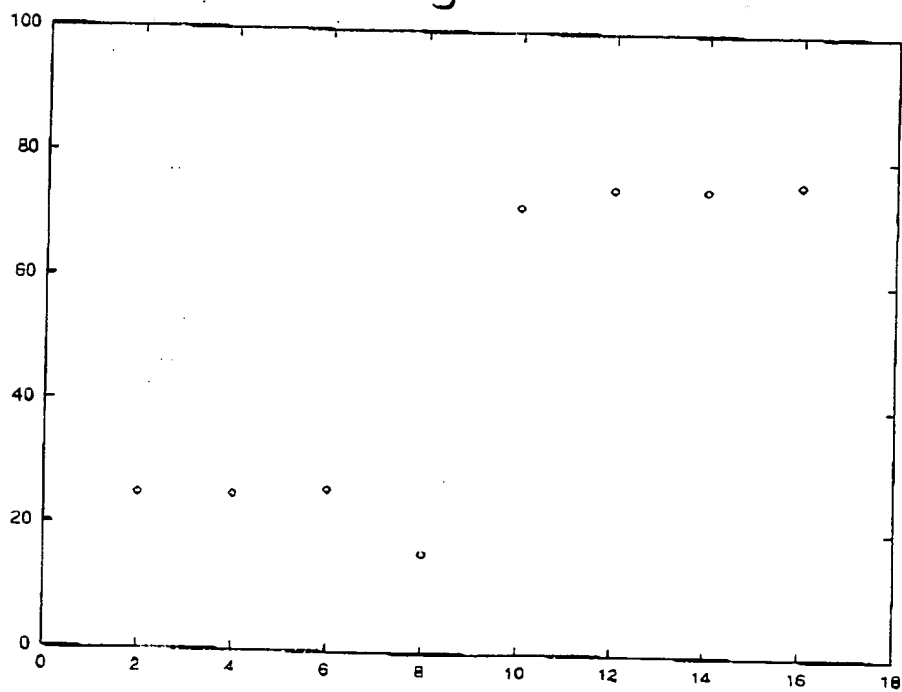


Fig. 36

09920003 07310
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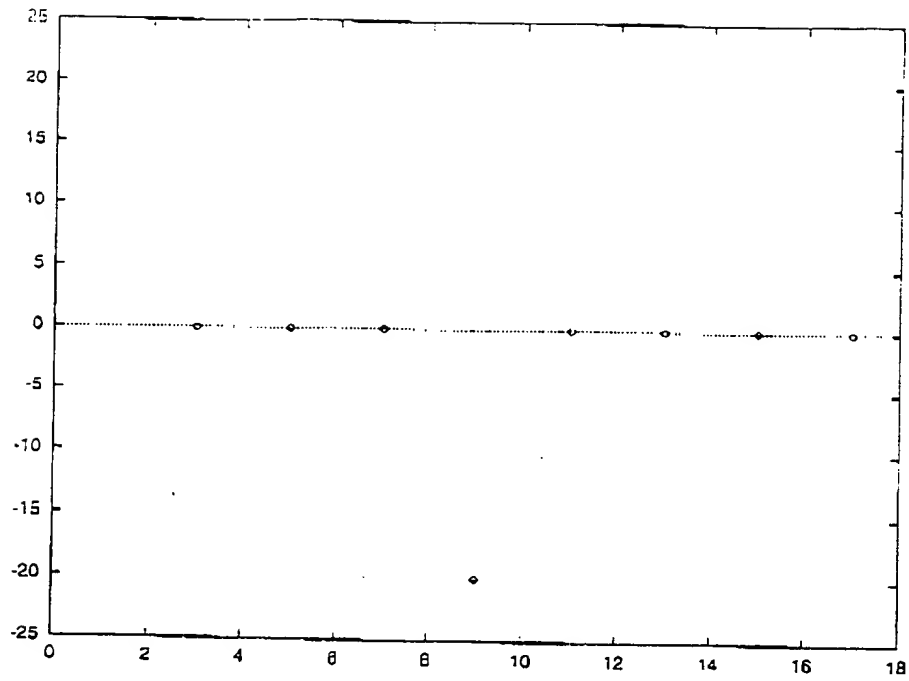


Fig. 37

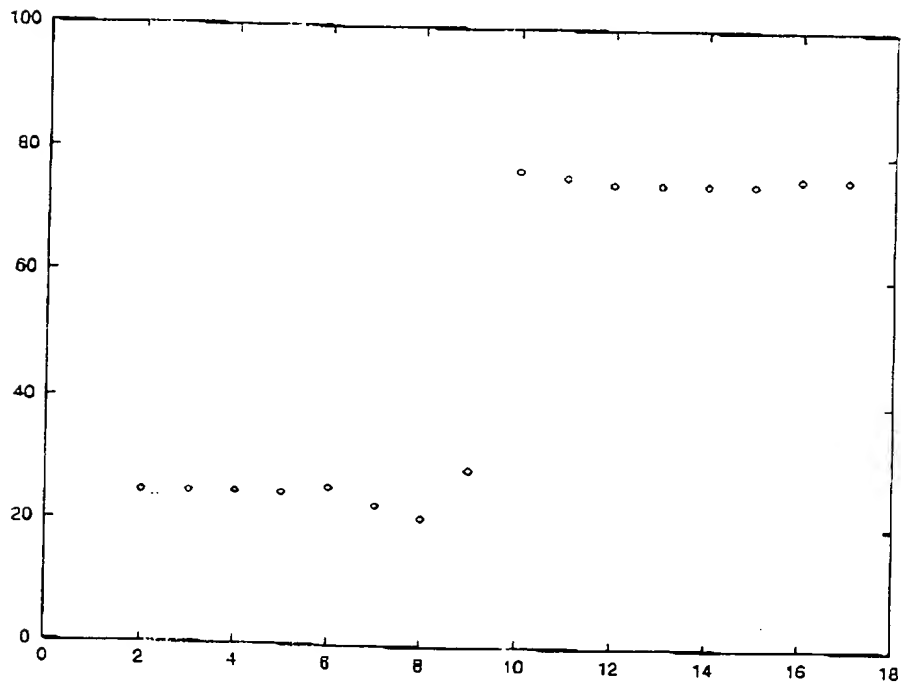


Fig. 38

3900

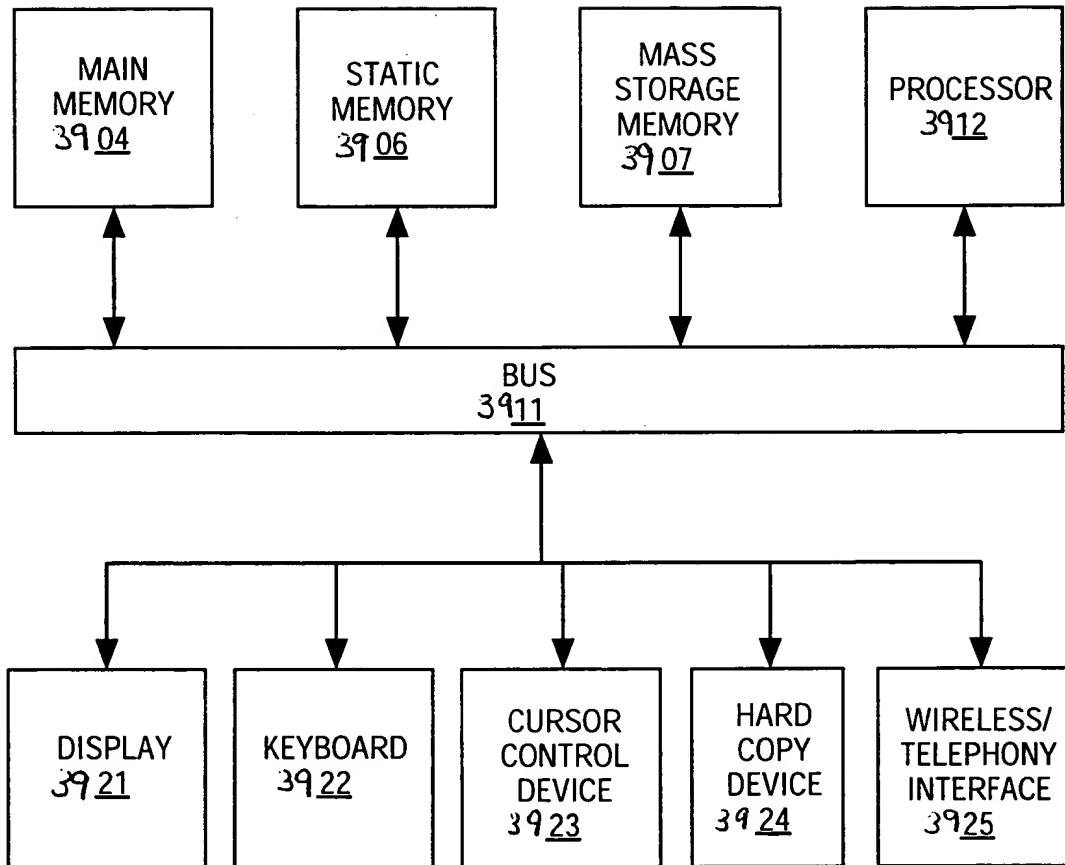


FIG. 39